

## Federal Communications Commission

## § 80.49

operation of stations regularly authorized to use the frequency or frequencies.

(g) *Report of operation required.* A report on the results of the developmental program must be filed within 60 days of the expiration of the license. A report must accompany a request for renewal of the license. Matters which the applicant does not wish to disclose publicly may be so labeled; they will be used solely for the Commission's information. However, public disclosure is governed by §0.467 of this chapter. The report must include the following:

- (1) Results of operation to date.
- (2) Analysis of the results obtained.
- (3) Copies of any published reports.
- (4) Need for continuation of the program.
- (5) Number of hours of operation on each authorized frequency during the term of the license to the date of the report.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 63 FR 68955, Dec. 14, 1998]

### § 80.37 One authorization for a plurality of stations.

*Marine utility stations.* One station license may be issued to authorize a designated maximum number of marine utility stations operating at temporary unspecified locations, normally in multiples of ten stations when:

- (a) The licensee of each station is the same; and
- (b) The authorized area of operation of each station is the same.

### § 80.39 Authorized station location.

This section describes the circumstances under which a coast station location is classified as permanent or temporary unspecified.

(a) *Permanent.* Whenever a station is to transmit from a single location, the station location is *permanent* and the location must be shown on the application.

(b) *Temporary unspecified.* Whenever a station is to transmit from unspecified locations within a prescribed geographical area, the station location is *temporary unspecified* and the proposed geographical operating area must be shown on the application.

### § 80.41 Control points and dispatch points.

This section applies to coast or fixed stations at permanent locations.

(a) Applicants must provide the address or location of the control point where station records will be kept.

(b) When the address or location of a control point where station records are kept is to be changed, the licensee must request a modification of the station license.

(c) Control points not collocated with station records and dispatch points may be installed and used without obtaining any authorization from the Commission.

### § 80.43 Equipment acceptable for licensing.

Transmitters listed in §80.203 must be authorized for a particular use by the Commission based upon technical requirements contained in subparts E and F of this part.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 63 FR 36606, July 7, 1998]

### § 80.45 Frequencies.

For applications other than ship stations, the applicant must propose frequencies and ensure that those requested frequencies are consistent with the applicant's eligibility, the proposed class of station operation, and the frequencies available for assignment as contained in subpart H of this part.

[63 FR 68955, Dec. 14, 1998]

### § 80.47 Operation during emergency.

A station may be used for emergency communications when normal communication facilities are disrupted. The Commission may order the discontinuance of any such emergency communication service.

### § 80.49 Construction and regional service requirements.

(a) *Public coast stations.* (1) Each VHF public coast station geographic area licensee must notify the Commission of substantial service within its region or service area (subpart P) within five years of the initial license grant, and again within ten years of the initial license grant in accordance with §1.946 of this chapter. "Substantial" service

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is defined as service which is sound, favorable, and substantially above a level of mediocre service which just might minimally warrant renewal. For site-based VHF public coast station licensees, when a new license has been issued or additional operating frequencies have been authorized, the licensee must notify the Commission in accordance with § 1.946 of this chapter that the station or frequencies authorized have been placed in operation within twelve months from the date of the grant.

(2) For LF, MF, and HF band public coast station licensees, when a new license has been issued or additional operating frequencies have been authorized, if the station or frequencies authorized have not been placed in operation within twelve months from the date of grant, the authorization becomes invalid and must be returned to the Commission for cancellation.

(3) Each AMTS coast station geographic area licensee must make a showing of substantial service within its service area within ten years of the initial license grant, or the authorization becomes invalid and must be returned to the Commission for cancellation. “Substantial” service is defined as service which is sound, favorable, and substantially above a level of mediocre service which just might minimally warrant renewal. For site-based AMTS coast station licensees, when a new license has been issued or additional operating frequencies have been authorized, if the station or frequencies authorized have not been placed in operation within two years from the date of the grant, the authorization becomes invalid and must be returned to the Commission for cancellation.

(b) *Public fixed stations.* When a new license has been issued or additional operating frequencies have been authorized, the licensee must notify the Commission in accordance with § 1.946 of this chapter that the station or frequencies authorized have been placed in operation within twelve months from the date of the grant.

[63 FR 68955, Dec. 14, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 77823, Dec. 13, 2000; 67 FR 48563, July 25, 2002]

### § 80.51 Ship earth station licensing.

A ship earth station authorized to operate in the INMARSAT space segment must display the Commission license in conjunction with the commissioning certificate issued by the INMARSAT Organization. Notwithstanding the requirements in this paragraph, ship earth stations can operate in the INMARSAT space segment without an INMARSAT issued commissioning certificate provided an appropriate written approval is obtained from the INMARSAT Organization in addition to the Commission’s license.

[68 FR 46960, Aug. 7, 2003]

### § 80.53 Application for a portable ship station license.

The Commission may grant a license permitting operation of a portable ship station aboard different vessels of the United States.

[63 FR 68956, Dec. 14, 1998]

### § 80.54 Automated Maritime Telecommunications System (AMTS)—System Licensing.

AMTS licensees will be issued blanket authority for a system of coast stations and mobile units (subscribers). AMTS applicants will specify the maximum number of mobile units to be placed in operation during the license period.

[56 FR 3783, Jan. 31, 1991]

### § 80.55 Application for a fleet station license.

(a) An applicant may apply for licenses for two or more radiotelephone stations aboard different vessels on the same application. Under these circumstances a fleet station license may be issued for operation of all radio stations aboard the vessels in the fleet.

(b) The fleet station license is issued on the following conditions:

(1) The licensee must keep a current list of vessel names and registration numbers authorized by the fleet license;

(2) The vessels do not engage in voyages to any foreign country;

(3) The vessels are not subject to the radio requirements of the Communications Act or the Safety Convention.